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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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Hunting for Goodness.

The friends he possessed had their faults, like the rest
Of the people we meet with through life;
But nothing perturbed him and nothing distressed
That seemed to be prompted by strife.

He seemed quite unconscious of failings and flaws
In each friend, of injustice or guile:
So he found things more perfect than most do, because
He was looking for good all the while.

When, wending life's thoroughfare, curs at him barked.
Contemptuous though mute were his scorns.
When he paused to pick roses, he never remarked
The presence of worrisome thorns.

So he found life a long journey of glee
And of gladness, each hour, each mile,
With nothing of evil in it, for you see,
He was looking for good all the while.

—*Roy Farrell Greene.*

AMY'S PROPHECY

Even the gypsy camp, with its bevy of fortune tellers, was relegated to the rear when Col. Kirkham entered.

Youngsters, who had heard of the colonel's mighty exploits in the Philippines, gathered to stare artlessly at the hero, whom Auburndale claimed as its own, and the girls swarmed about him, glad that chance provided an opportunity of speaking to the man who had done things.

Back in the knitted goods booth Miss Martha Nellis shrunk into the shadow, and tears filled her eyes. The sight of the colonel's hair touched with gray reminded her that she, too, was growing old.

His hair had been black that night when she had refused him, and he had gone off to join his company, declaring that he would never return to Auburndale.

Ever since she had heard that he was coming her heart had been in a flutter, though outwardly she was as calm and placid as ever.

The years had touched her lightly. Her hair was still brown and thick, and scarce a line marked her face; but she shrank from the thought that she was 37—far beyond the age of romance.

She looked now with tear-dimmed eyes to where the colonel was laughing off a far more persistent attack than any he had experienced in the island possessions With the skill of an old campaigner he fought most of them off, but Amy Knight would not be dismissed.

"But just think," she pleaded, "A dollar for a diamond ring."

"I don't see how you can do it for the price," he declared. "Do you give the prize with every ticket?"

"Only with this one—the last one left," she countered. "I'll get the ring and show you."

She darted off to the booth where the prize were displayed, and came hurrying back with the little plush-covered box.

"But this is a lady's ring," protested the colonel in mock dismay. "What use will I have for that?"

"You can never tell when it will come in handy," she declared, oracularly. "I am a seeress, and I foresee that you will need it."

She held out the chance invitingly, and the colonel good-naturedly, passed over a $5 bill.

"No change," she remarked, "but it's cheap at that price. I'm the seventh daughter of a seventh daughter, and I know."

The colonel slipped the numbered card into his pocket and passed on down the attractive line of booths. If he lingered longest at the knitting booth, no one noticed it, except the sharp-eyed Amy.

"I think it's a shame," she confided to Frank Ford. "The colonel doesn't know that Miss Martha refused him because she thought her sister loved him. She was always giving up to that girl, and it broke her heart when Kate Nellis ran off with that music teacher. Some one ought to tell the colonel."

"Not me," protested Frank. "I've a certain obligation to my insurance company. I don't believe the colonel would thank us for interfering with his love affairs."

"But suppose he wins the ring," she hinted. "He would have to give it to some one, you know. It might be to Miss Martha."

"Uh, huh," assented Frank Ford unenthusiastically. "And then again, it mighty not."

"But you can at least try," she insisted. "You will draw the prizes. If the colonel gets the ring——"

She did not need to complete the sentence. A glance at her own slender hand, devoid of jewels, was significant, and so it happened that when the drawing took place it was the colonel's number that was drawn from the box.

"I told you that you would win," cried Amy, delightedly, and she gave him the box.

"So far the prophecy is fulfilled," he said with a bow. "But the rest ——"

"That, also," said Amy positively. "Surely the brave deserve the fair."

"Neatly turned," he laughed appreciatively.

Amy saw him turn toward the knitting booth, and in her joy allowed Ford to squeeze her hand in an outrageously public manner.

The knitting booth was in one corner, and that farthest from the platform where the drawings were being held. The crowd had gathered to watch the drawing, and Miss Martha sat alone in the booth.

"Martha," the colonel said, with soldierly directness. "I just won the ring—a solitaire. You refused the last one offered, I believe it was because you thought Katie wanted me. Will you refuse this one? I have come half-way around the globe to ask you."

"There are others—younger," she gasped, though the soft lights shone in her eyes.

"There are others," he agreed, "and younger, but I want you, dear. Will you put happiness away a second time?"

"No, dear," she said softly.

"Let's get out of this," said the colonel impetuously. "Send for some one else to be storekeeper."

"Don't you want to go over and watch the drawings?" suggested Amy, coming up at that moment. "I will watch the booth for you."

Miss Martha smiled gratefully at the girl as she slipped out. The colonel put a forefinger under the dimpled chin.

"I don't know to just what degree you assisted fate," he smiled, knowingly, "but I hope there is some one to make you as happy as you have made me."

And Amy glancing across the hall to where Ford was completing his labors, answered saucily:

"What's the use of being a Sibyl unless you can wish good luck on yourself, too?"—*Boston Globe.*

Acme of Politeness.

There is not in all the world a more kindly, unselfish and considerate soul than Father Mack. He is a big, jovial Irishman, but his voice is soft and gentle and his manners those of a Chesterfield. It was something of a shock, therefore, to the Observant Parishioner who watched his behavior in a crowded trolley car one afternoon recently. Father Mack comfortably ensconced in a corner seat—or, remembering his displacement, let us say a seat and a half—was placidly reading his breviary. Two women entered the car, and finding no vacant seats, stood in the aisle directly in front of Father Mack. Each woman had a book, which she read with apparent interest, and yet with an interest not too deep to permit of an occasional glance of hopeful expectancy at the large man who was occupying room enough for both of them. Finally Father Mack noticed them, pulled his large frame together as if about to rise, but immediately changed his mind and settled back again in his corner. The Observant Parishioner was pained, and when he and Father Mack at length alighted from the car he said to the good priest: "I suppose these hot days are hard on a big man like you, father." "No, my son," said Father Mack, "and they don't affect my mental acuteness, either. I know just what you're thinking of—those two women to whom I didn't give my seat. Well, I'll tell you. Each one of those women was reading Mother Eddy's 'Science and Health' Of course, no real Christian Science lady is ever really tired; she only thinks she's tired, so rather than insult the religious convictions of those two, I kept my seat, my son."—*The Catholic Standard and Times.*

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

The King of England has recently conferred the Order of Merit upon Miss Florence Nightingale. When that most coveted and exceptional Order was founded, at the time originally fixed for the Coronation, the list of twelve members was received with general applause; but there were those who asked whether it could not have been extended so as to include the name of the lady who had done such inestimable service to her country and to humanity. It was understood, however, the original statutes of the Order limited it to those who had won conspicuous distinction in the military and naval services and those who are exceptionally eminent as men of letters and in the fields of art and science. The addition, a few months ago, of Lord Cromer, and now of Miss Nightingale to the list of members, shows that the statutes have been extended so as to include persons who have rendered any very high public service of a non-party kind. It is good, also, to find that this high mark of the sovereign's and the country's recognition is not to be denied to women. This, it need not be said, is wholly exceptional in this kingdom.

Of the paramount claims of Miss Nightingale to any honors that the sovereign can bestow there is little need to speak, short as is the public memory in these times. It may indeed be a surprise to many to learn that the heroine of the Crimean campaign—the heroine of the struggle against death, disease and misery—is still living among us; but her name is one of the very few that is universally known, universally honored. At eighty-seven years of age, during almost fifty of which she has been a suffering invalid, broke down by work and hardship in the Crimea, she still lives, and what is more, still works for the causes to which her life has been given. It may be a secret to the public, but it is well known to all who are in any sense behind the scenes, that Miss Nightingale in her retirement has been as constantly consulted as if she were still what she was in the Crimea, the "Lady-in-Chief" of the nursing organization.

At the outbreak of every war, great or small, ministers and generals have asked her advice, and it has been freely given them. For to the end she has preserved those qualities which gave her such an incomparable influence in the evil days of the Russian war—immense good sense and ungrudging self-devotion. On what she was then and what she did there is no need to dwell, for it is enshrined in the memory of her country. She came forward at a time when incredible mismanagement had wrought incredible misery; when 20,000 British troops had been thrown down upon the shores of an enemy's country to face not only a great army but cold and diseases, without huts, without proper clothing, without the most elementary comforts, without medicines, and without nurses.

Miss Nightingale and her picked band of thirty-eight nurses—all new to the work, as every one was at that time—went out at Sidney Herbert's invitation, and in spite of the most scandalous opposition on the spot, quickly changed the whole condition of things. On the one hand she reformed the old system of supplies to the sick; on the other, her personal presence brought comfort, hope, and even happiness to thousands of the wounded, the suffering, and the dying. "Wherever," wrote Mr. MacDonald, the almoner of the *Times* Relief Fund, "wherever, there is disease in its most dangerous form and the hand of the despoiler most distressingly nigh, there is that incomparable woman sure to be seen. Her benignant presence is an influence for good comfort, even amid the struggle of expiring nature."

But it is needless to say more, for happily, the story is known to all. Happily, too, the example was not thrown away. The lesson of the sufferings at Balaklava sunk into the heart of the country. And if between that time and ours, there is an enormous difference, if the hospitals in the South African War were with all their faults, immeasurably better than their predecessors in the Crimea, the merit is originally Miss Nightingale's. She taught England, and to a great extent the world, not only what ought to be done, but what could and must be done. For let it not be forgotten that she has done almost as much for the nursing of the civil population. The large sum of money subscribed as a testimonial to her after the Crimean War—some £42,000—she gave to found the nursing school at St. Thomas's and what that school has done, in itself and in the example it has given to other schools, is not to be told. It is scarcely too much to say that the whole system of private nursing in the country, alike for rich and poor, has Miss Nightingale for it starting point, and that her generosity, her foresight, and her watchful advice have organized and directed it all. Of all members of the Order of Merit none has greater claim than this truly noble lady.—*The London Times.*

A Lesson in Respiration.

Few people give any attention to the art of breathing. It being natural to breathe, we are apt to regard it as a mere detail and quite unworthy of especial care. This is a most dangerous fallacy. The most important thing to remember about breathing is that it should invariably be done through the nose —*never* through the mouth.

This cannot be too earnestly impressed upon parents, who should see to it that their children observe this simple rule.

The nose is really a most important organ. Primarily the organ of smell, it also assists the sense of taste, and it is in all healthy people the chief channel of respiration. The air which is inspired through the nose is not only filtered of dust in the process, it is also thoroughly warmed, no matter how cold it may previously have been, before it reaches the larynx. It is also moistened.

If you suffer from a weak chest, stand upright in the open air, close your mouth, **and** breathe hard through the nostrils for a couple of minutes, and the result will astonish you. All the professors and teachers of physical culture insist on correct breathing. Some advocate the following simple method:—

Stand in a doorway, grasping each side of the frame with either hand. Then walk through the doorway thirty or forty times, still retaining your hold on the frame, and breathing through the nostrils. If this exercise is persisted in, you will soon add a couple of inches to your chest measurement.

Another exercise consists of standing before an open window, raising yourself on your toes slowly, and deeply inhaling.

Many other such exercises are prescribed, but the object is the same—to strengthen the chest and keep the air-passage through the nostrils clear.

The passages of the nose run upwards and backwards from the nostrils, and open above and behind the soft palate into the top of the pharynx. The passages of the nose are connected with the ears behind the drum by the Eustachian tubes, and with the eyes by the nasal ducts. Hence, the inflammatory condition of the nasal membrane present in a cold often spreads along the Eustachian tubes, and causes temporary deafness. Children often set up inflammation and suppuration in the nose by thrusting buttons or pencils up the nostrils, where they may remain for years undiscovered.

It is extraordinary, when one comes to think of it, what rough treatment the nose and ears have to undergo at the hands of thoughtless persons. These organs are quite as delicate and as important as the eyes. Some people "box" their children's ears—a most dangerous thing to do; while youngsters sometimes insert peas and other small articles in each other's ears.

As above mentioned, correct breathing is one of the most important things to remember. The writer recently had occasion to consult a specialist with regard to a slight deafness on the part of a child, and the first thing that the medical man remarked upon was the fact that the child evidently breathed through the mouth. Nothing on earth can prevent the growth of adenoids if this reprehensible habit is permitted.

Few people know that deep breathing is a splendid exercise for warming the body in cold weather. If you are cold, simply take a deep inhalation through the nostrils and hold your breath as long as you can. The result will be that, if you repeat this a few times, you will experience a glow of warmth all over your body.

Lastly, if you desire to fall asleep quickly, take long, deep inhalations through the nose, and you will soon lose your insomnia.—*Exchange.*

The Currency of Heaven.

BY COUNT LEO TOLSTOI

A rich man was dying. He had been a miser who had hoarded his money all his life until he had amassed a gigantic fortune. When anyone asked him to assist in some charitable act he always said: "I cannot do that, my friend, I must be saving my money, for money is eveything in this world."

When he was about to die he thought: "I am sure that money must be worth something in the other world, too, and I must see to it that I do not go there with empty hands."

He called together his children and ordered them to place a bag of gold in the coffin with him.

"Don't be stingy," he said, "make it a big bag and fill it up with gold."

The very same night he gave up the ghost. His children carried out his wishes and placed a bag with $5,000 gold pieces in the coffin.

As soon as he had arrived inside the gates of Heaven he had to go through the usual formalities. He was asked where he came from, what he had done and so on, and he was very tired and terribly hungry and thirsty before the whole thing was over. He was just about ready to think that he must die a second time from starvation when he saw a counter filled with eatables and beverages of all kinds.

"This seems to be just like the waiting room in a large railroad station," he said to himself. "You may have everything here, and I even think I smell a roast somewhere. How fortunate that I thought of taking along money." He opened his bag of gold, looked at its contents with loving eyes, went over to the counter, and pointed to a plate with sardines in oil.

"How much does that cost?"

"One kopek," was the reply.

"That is very cheap," the rich man thought, and again he asked: "And how much do these patties cost?"

"Also one kopek," the saleslady replied, with a smile.

"If that is so," the rich man said, "please give me ten sardines and five patties, and then——"

As his eyes wandered over the tempting dishes he seemed at a loss to select anything.

The girl behind the counter looked at him patiently for a while and then said slowly: "It is customary to pay in advance here."

"Pay! With the greatest pleasure." The rich man took from his bag a gold coin and said: "Please."

The saleslady turned the coin between her fingers, looked at it from all sides, and handed it back: "No, this is not the kind of kopeks that we use here."

Immediately afterwards two strong men came and carried off the rich man between them. He was very downhearted, and also very much offended.

"It is very annoying that they only accept kopeks here. How strange! I must see that I get some change," he thought. During the next night he ran back to his sons and whispered to them in a dream: "Take back your gold; I can't use it, and instead of it lay down a bag filled with kopeks in my grave, if you do not want me to starve."

Terrified the sons ran to the cemetery the next morning, dug up the bag of gold and replaced it with a bag filled with kopeks.

When the rich man had received these he rushed to the counter and said to the girl:

"Now I have kopeks, so please hurry up and give me something to eat for I am terribly hungry."

Although the money was there the girl smiled, shook her head, and said: "I see that you have not learned very much during your life. Here we do not accept the kopeks which you hold in your hand, but only those that you have put into the hands of others. Think back and see if you cannot remember that you have ever helped a poor man or encouraged a sick one?"

The rich man bowed down his head, and thought. But never had he assisted anyone, never had he done anything for the sick or for the poor.

The two strong men appeared again and carried him off below.—*Advocate and Guardian.*

SYNDEY, N. Y.

A ministerial freak of Hazelton, Pa., has attracted notoriety to himself by offering a prize of a box of candy to every young woman who will bring two young men to church service with her.

Nothing could more seriously injure the good cause for which all clergymen are supposed to be laboring than the freaks in clerical garb, who every little while seek to attract notoriety to themselves by some new form of foolishness masked under the disguise of religious efforts.

It is little good that a sermon would be apt to do any young man or young woman, who would be lured to church by candy bait. And it is doubtful if a man who would adopt such a method of filling his pews could preach a sermon that would influence any one for good.

A rough old Pennsylvania farmer once said: "If a lot of these fellows who think they have a call to preach would wait until they have a second calling, the world would be better off." That remark certainly applies to all clergymen who adopt tactics along the line of the Hazelton minister for attracting people to their church, and notoriety to themselves.

The ministry of the Master is too sacred a thing to be degraded by applying "yellow journal" methods to the pulpit.

The Williamsport, Pa., *Grit* says: "Gun deafness is becoming a menace to the United States Navy. The sharp ring of the six-pounder now being generally used in target practice will put out of service many fine officers and men with ruptured tympanums. Dr. Gilbert Totten McMaster, of New Haven, Ct., has been giving the matter some study. He declares that the air vibrations, repeated at short intervals and increasing intensity, render all chance of repair of the tissues of the ear impossible.

"Officers of the navy have complained to Dr. McMaster. They say they are kept in the field of the 'blast' during target practice. His examinations have revealed a number of ruptured tympanums and traumatic myringitis in some cases. He finds that the British Admiralty board recently reported that 50 naval officers had become deaf through gun practice. The board recommends the use of earplugs.

"Dr. McMaster says injuries to the ears may be prevented by keeping the mouth open, so as to let the air concussion pass through the Eustachian tube. The ear plug is the handiest artificial device since it stops the vibrations of the air from the cannon discharge, but it does not prevent the men from hearing orders. Seamen and officers do not like this, because they desire to be considered 'hard as nails.'"

The Utica, N. Y., *Saturday Globe* of September 11th says:

"A most plesant surprise was that tendered Frank Lee, a well-known resident of this city, on Saturday evening last. The occasion was Mr. Lee's birthday, and a large number of his friends gathered at his pleasant home, 34 York Street, to remind him of the date and to help him celebrate the event. Although taken completely by surprise, Mr. Lee proved equal to the occasion, and both he and Mrs. Lee entertained their callers royally. Various games were enjoyed and a luncheon served. His guests presented Mr. Lee with a handsome clock and a number of other presents, among which were a mission rocker and a pair of gold cuff links. A most enjoyable evening was spent by all present.

Frank O. Lee is an old-time fisherman and holds all kinds of records at Oneida Lake.

Just as the big red sun was dropping down in back of the western hills, the champion fisherman darted out across the lake in a rowboat and began fishing.

A few three and four-pound fish were soon struggling in the bottom of the boat, but the fisherman was not "satisfished," as "Ichabod Crane" would say, with such small representatives of the funny tribe. He had lots of time and was after the biggest bass ever pulled from Oneida Lake. Just as dark was falling, he felt a strong pull on his line that nearly caused him to lose his balance. He realized at once that the much sought for big catch was at hand, and smiled with delight, as he began to pull in that line.

As the head of the fish appeared above the water, Frank saw the one that would shatter all records, and at once grabbed his small hand net to aid in the capture. Just as he pulled the fish above the water, however, with one hand, and was about to let it drop into the net he held in the other, the boat rocked, he lurched forward with the roll of the frail craft and Mr. Fish back into its native element once more and was at liberty. Frank refuses to discus the matter, but those who know say his disheartened look these days is caused by the failure to land that prize.

A few weeks ago one of our particular friends called at Cook's market to order clams for a large clam-bake party.

They were to have lots of stuff, because a large number had been invited—watermelon, sweet corn, blue fish, Irish murphies, sweet murphies, and all the rest of the murphies.

Nice long tables had been built under nice shade trees near a nice river and a whole lot of nice people were to come. Some one told the lady that they would have to dig the pit the day before and stay up all night to keep a fire going, so as to have the stones good and hot and ready for the clams.

Mr. Cook, getting in shape for a big, fat order, inquired how many clams would be wanted. The mute lady replied that she thought two dozen would be plenty. Some one rang up the ambulance Cook (not the North Pole man, but our good friend) he'd fainted away.

FREDERICK T. LLOYD.

The United State Capitol

The United States Capitol at Washington is one of the most majestic buildings in the world. It was begun in 1793, when the north wing was founded. This was finished in 1800, and the south wing was begun in 1811. The building was burned by the British in 1814, and rebuilding did not begin until 1817.

In 1851, new extensions began, the House of Representatives first occupying its present hall in 1857, the Senate its present quarters in 1859.

The dome was built between 1856 and 1865. The cost of the building was over $30,000,000. The dome is 307 feet high and 135 feet in diameter, contains 4,000 tons of iron, arranged to move during atmospheric changes like the unfolding of a lily. The rotunda breadth is 69 feet in diameter and 180 feet high.

The building is 751 feet long and 324 feet wide. It covers 153,112 square feet of ground. The architecture is of the Corinthian order, the material of the central structure is yellow sandstone painted white, of the wings, white marble, tinged with blue.—*Mt. Airy World.*

P. E. Diocese of Connecticut.

Rev. G. H. Heffion, Minister in charge.

SCHEDULE FOR FALL AND WINTER, D. V.

Hartford—First and Third Sunday, monthly, Church of the Good Shepherd, Wyllys Street, 2:30 P.M.

Bridgeport—Every Third Sunday, 7:30 P.M., St. Paul's Church's Parish House.

New Haven—Every Second and Fourth Sunday, St. Paul's Church, 3 P.M.

Waterbury—Every Second and Fourth Sunday, St. John's Church, 7 P.M.

At other places by appointment. Address of pastor, Y. M. C. A., Hartford, Ct.

Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 30, 1909.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published at 163d Street and Broadway) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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"He's true to God who's true to man:
Wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
'Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

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CALIFORNIA.

DR. WILKINSON RESIGNS.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors on July 28th, Dr. Wilkinson offered his resignation as Principal of the Institution, to take effect October 1st. This action, while deeply regretted, was not unexpected. For some time past Dr. Wilkinson has felt that he needed relief from the heavy duties and responsibilities of his position, and last June, in an interview with a reporter of the San Francisco *Call*, he said: "My eyesight has been failing me, and I feel that I need and have earned a rest. There are a few preliminaries yet to be gone over before my resignation will be placed in the hands of the Directors, but I shall sever my connection with the Institution this year."

The *Call*, in commenting on this contemplated action, truly said:

Warring Wilkinson enjoys the reputation of being one of the foremost instructers of the deaf and the blind in this country, and his success as Principal of the Institution here has been apparent. He will leave with the regrets of his former associates.

Forty-four years will have passed next November since Dr. Wilkinson came to San Francisco from the New York Institution to take charge of the little School for the Deaf and the Blind of this State, It was then located at the corner of Fifteenth and Mission Streets in San Francisco, in buildings but poorly adapted for the work, and one of the first tasks confronting the young principal was that of finding a new and more suitable location for the Institution, and obtaining from the Legislature the support necessary for building up a school commensurate with the wealth and dignity of the State. His manifest enthusiasm and sincerity of purpose met with a generous response, and he was enabled to secure this tract of land in Berkeley where the school now stands. The wisdom of his choice, from a purely pecuniary point of view, is evident now if never before, since the 130 acres, which were purchased originally for $12,500, are to-day valued conservatively at not less than fifty times that amount.

The building erected on this magnificent site was of stone. It was of stately proportions and in its interior arrangements bore many evidences of Dr. Wilkinson's thought and planning. It was destroyed by fire in 1875. Within three months a frame building, adequate for immediate needs, was erected and the school was again running. But this was only temporary. By direction of the Board, Dr. Wilkinson went East in order to make a study of similar institutions there, and on his recommendation, the segregate system was adopted. As a result, the State of California has in her Institution for the Deaf and the Blind a group of buildings of which she may well be proud. Visitors from other States and other lands are lavish in their praises of the buildings, grounds and equipment of of this school, and these will stand as a lasting monument to the one who has been identified for so many years with the education of the deaf and the blind of this Coast.

During the period of Dr. Wilkinson's principalship, about 1100 pupils have been under his care, 750 deaf and 350 blind. His high standing as an educator in his special field is recognized throughout the land, but few persons, even of those who have come directly under his influence, are aware of how deeply he has been interested in the individual welfare and progress of his former pupils. He has always taken special pride in the fact that certain ones, more distinguished while at school for their desire to learn than for their intellectual achievements, have become self-supporting members of the communities in which they live, and have continued, with marked success, the education begun while under his care. The letters received from these ex-pupils are always read with great satisfaction; he goes to great pains to correct any inaccuracies of diction and returns the letters with suggestions and words of approval when he replies. One of the favorite form of recreation—indeed, it may be said to be *the* favorite with him—is to retire to his private office and pore over the compositions and letters of the different classes, which he has kept carefully on file year by year, noting the progress of the writers as they have advanced from grade to grade.

Dr. Wilkinson is a reader of unusual ability. It has always been an occasion of great delight to the pupils of the blind department when he has been able to find time to give them an evening with his favorite authors. His mastery of the sign language is well known; it probably has source of great grief to him and of deep regret to the pupils when he found, a few years ago, that it would be necessary for him to discontinue his lectures in chapel, owing to the fact that an hour on the platform, if he entered into the lecture with his accustomed zeal and enthusiasm, was likely to be followed by a season of nervousness and insomnia.

In his supervision of the buildings and grounds, Dr. Wilkinson has always been very active. No improvements or renovations were made anywhere about the premises that he was not there to see that the work was property done. His faithfulness as a steward of the State's property is evidenced by the fact that, during all the long term of his principalship, there has never been a deficit. In his retirement from active service, California loses an officer of rare ability, rectitude and zeal, but he leaves behind him a name and an influence that will be more enduring than mortar and stone.

In fitting recognition of his worth and his faithful service to the State, the Board of Directors has conferred on him the title of Principal Emeritus, with two-thirds pay.

Mr. Douglas Keith, who succeeds to the office of Principal, has been connected with the Institution for twenty-one years. He is thoroughly familiar with the administrative department and on more than one occasion, during the absence of Dr. Wilkinson from the State, he has served acceptably in the capacity of Acting Principal. He enjoys the confidence and support of the Board of Directors, and will, we feel assured, devote his energies earnestly to the task of maintaining the school on the high standard of excellence set by his distinguished predecessor.—*California News.*

WEST VIRGINIA.

PRINCIPAL OF THE DEAF AND BLIND SCHOOLS DECIDES TO QUIT.

On Thursday evening last Prof. James T. Rucker, principal of the Deaf and Blind Schools in this place announced that he had sent to the Governor his resignation as the head of that institution, the resignation to take effect at the convenience of the Governor, and upon the appointment of his (Rucker's) successor. Prof. Rucker accompanied the announcement with the statement that he would write to the Governor asking him to accept the resignation as soon as possible, as he wanted to enter a university to take up the study of law, and that he would probably enter the West Virginia University, as he wanted to keep in touch with the people of West Virginia. Prof. Rucker gave no reason for resigning, beyond the one that he had been considering the move for several years, and he thought this was a good time to make it. The news of the resignation was received with a great deal of surprise, as an investigation of the principal's conduct of the institution and his fitness for the position had been held only about two months ago and he was appointed by the Governor after the report was made.

Who the Governor will appoint to succeed to the principalship to the schools, in the event the resignation is accepted, is not known, but Prof. Stayman, of Keyser, has been prominently mentioned for the place, and it is hinted by some that he will be given the berth. *Romney Review, Sept. 22*

KANSAS.

On July 1st, there was a change in the superintendency of the Kansas School. Superintendent Harry C. Hammond retired, after ten years of continuous service, and is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Olathe. His successor is Mr. Cyrus E. White, formerly superintendent of the Nebraska school.

Mr. White is not a stranger in Olathe. After completing the Normal course at Gallaudet College in 1898, he was appointed a teacher in the Kansas school. In 1899, he accepted a position in the oral department of the Minnesota school and remained there eight years, the greater part of that time in charge of the department. During the past two years he was the efficient head of the Nebraska school.

The Kansas school is to be congratulated upon securing for its superintendent a man qualified in every way to give it the best possible administration. With a ripe experience to guide him and an engaging personality to make friends for the school and its work, we may well hope for future development along broad and progressive lines. —*Kansas Star.*

LIP READING IN FICTION.

In modern literature some of the facts as given are so amazing that they would stop a funeral, or make a cow forget whether she chewed that last cud or not.

We are all more or less familiar with the exquisitely beautiful maiden who endures excruciating soul torture over whether she shall say "yes" or "no." We have all sympathized with the sublimely self-poised hero whose perfections we admired, and we have shivered at the black-browed, double-dyed villain with his saturnine face, his oily voice and shifty eyes, who plots the hero's downfall, and who is invariably found out in his evil deeds and confounded by the truth and purity of his rival. These time-honored ideals of fiction seem of late to have been worked into the ground and it is now up to the would-be creator of fiction to invent something new.

We don't blame the authors for wishing to earn their three per in any way they can, but when it comes to inflicting upon us such stuff as I found in one of the recent "Six Best Sellers" by a well-known author, the worm will turn. This author I believe, would admit the soft impeachment, if nailed down to it, that he had been gulled by a pure oralist who had been orating upon the theoretical, rather than the actual results of the oral method. He would also plead guilty to adding a bit of his own coloring in order that he might be sure of his three per.

The story has for one of its characters a child of nine years old, who has a phenomenal command of historical facts, of refined language, and who philosophizes about the music of the waves. Although having been born deaf and dumb, this wonder knows all about speech and lip-reading. She has us all skinnned miles and miles. Mind reading isn't in it at all with her lip-reading. Well, this marvelous child is described as reading the lips of the villain, from the lower deck of a steamer while he is standing on the upper deck gazing over the watery deep and very indiscreetly whispering to himself swear words about a crime he had committed in some forgotten period of his abandoned career. (But how could he know there was a phenomenon within lip-reading distance.) But to resume, this child turns pale with horror and leads the beautiful maiden away from the scene..... and a lot more rot to the same effect.

The author of this mush may earn his three per, but I object to his earning it at the expense of those of us who make a pretense at lip-reading. For when a person, fresh from the reading of this stuff meets one of us and is told that we read lips, he immediately begins to say how marvelous those deaf folks are and how they can understand every word you say, just by watching your lips. Then when he comes to talk to us and finds out that we are only ordinary mortals after all, with a very ordinary ability to read every person's lips, he is disgusted and refuses to believe that we know anything at all. He also tell his friends what perfect frauds we are and refuses to have anything to do with us forever after.—*Spencer, in Silent Success.*

DIED.

Mrs. Fannie M. Lewis died, September 12th, at the home of her son, in Morristown, N. J., after an illness of two weeks. She is survived by three children:—Fred. H. De Coster, of Morristown; Mrs. Stephen F. Sloat, of Rahway; and Mrs. Leonard W. Hyer, of Logansville, N. J. Mrs. Sloat took care of her. She was 82 years old. The funeral was held at her residence on September 15th. Interment in New Vernon Cemetery, N. J.

Services in the Dioceses of Albany and Central New York.

First Sunday in the month: Morning, Troy; afternoon, Albany evening, Amsterdam.

Second Sunday: Morning, Syracuse; afternoon, Oneida; evening, Utica.

Third Sunday: Morning, Troy; afternoon, Schenectady; evening, Herkimer.

Fourth Sunday: Morning, Utica; afternoon, Rome; evening, Syracuse.

The above is the ordinary arrangement of services. Departures from this arrangement and appointments for week-day services will be announced by postal card.

H. VAN ALLEN, *Missionary*,
232 Grove Place, Utica, N. Y.

GALLAUDET COLLEGE.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Another year in the annals of Gallaudet College has begun. From the four corners of this broad land have come boys and girls, some new some old, whose ambitions lead them toward a higher goal than an Institute education, and work seems to have begun with a heartiness of spirit that is exceedly encouraging to those in charge. Glad faces are to be met on every hand, glad at the reunion of friends, and the re-visiting of familiar scenes of past pleasures. Let us hope that the spirit is enduring.

Last Spring the JOURNAL correspondent omitted some of the closing events at the College. For the benefit of those readers who are as yet uninformed of the most important transpirations at that time, we will give a brief account. Mr. and Mrs. Gaw, who, during their presence on the faculties of the College and Kendall School respectively, had become exceeding popular among the students, made known their plans for resignation and departure for a more prolific field just as the closing days drew near. The day before the official closing, the boys managed to lure them into the Chapel, and there completely surprised them by the presentation of a handsome loving cup as a token of esteem.

The closing exercises contained a surprise for us in the shape of Mr. Dennisons resignation as principal of the Kendall School, and his succession by Mr. Steed, formerly Resident Principal of the Department for Colored Blind and Deaf of the Maryland School. Mr. Dennison was considered as much a fixture in the Kendall School as Dr. Gallaudet himself in the College, both having begun their work here almost at the same time. Mr. Steed is a Normal, and will no doubt continue the excellent management begun by his predecessor. Mr. Dennison will remain connected with the Institution as an instructor in the Normal department.

This year, upon the going into effect of the higher standard, the new class, now termed the Preparatory, is unusually small. This, as well as the usual dropping out of old students, makes the number considerably less than usual. The following is the Register by classes:

SENIOR CLASS.

Messrs. :	
Toomey	Ohio
Isackson	North Dakota
Dillon	New York
Cadwell	Minnesota
Schroedel	Pennsylvania
Bieri	Michigan
Misses :	
Thiessen	Washington
Linabury	Michigan
Lewis	Iowa
Gillman	Kansas
Nicholson	Florida
Roath	Nebraska

JUNIOR CLASS

Messrs. :	
Bailey	North Carolina
Bell	Alabama
Byrne	Iowa
Craven	Oregon
Elmer	California
McDonald	Michigan
Hower	Kansas
Mosey	Wyoming
Morris	Georgia
Grace	Kansas
Nies	New York
Talbert	Missouri
Jones	Ohio
Robinson	Illinois
Misses :	
Eaton	Kansas
Pike	North Carolina
Fossan	Minnesota
Newman	Illinois

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

Messrs. :	
Arras	Ohio
Anderson	Texas
Birck	New York
Blanchard	Arkansas
Gardner	Oregon
Harris	Mississippi
Schaefer	Kansas
Struck	Ohio
Wright	Canada
West	Iowa
Misses:	
Anderson	North Dakota
Fandrem	Minnesota
Jensen	Colorado
Hammond	Washington
Haywood	North Carolina
Dwight	South Carolina
Jameson	Canada

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Messrs. :	
Gledhill	Pennsylvania
Hogle	Nebraska
Battiste	Pennsylvania
Hughes	Pennsylvania
Lapides	Connecticut
Linde	Wisconsin
Schulze	Wisconsin
Farquhar	Texas
Clesson	Colorado
Bowen	Arkansas
Misses :	
Burns	Pennsylvania
Blackwood	Pennsylvania
Sherman	New York
Herring	North Carolina
Olen	South Dakota
Eddington	District of Columbia
Denton	Kansas
Wallace	Arkansas
Wagner	West Virginia
Susman	Missouri

PREPARATORY CLASS.

Messrs. :	
Durian	Pennsylvania
Maxon	Michigan
Paterson	New York
Sparks	West Virginia
Hunter	North Carolina
Mullin	Nebraska
Yoder	Indiana
Misses :	
Rosenstein	Pennsylvania
Knox	Ohio
Rumsey	Ohio
Prevatt	North Carolina
Burt	Nebraska

Mueller, '11, sprang a surprise on his college mates by sending in word that he had taken up the study of household economics on such an extensive scale that return to college was impossible. In other words he has married. Mrs. Mueller was Miss Rosa Bode, of last year's Introductory Class, and a resident of Kentucky.

At a special meeting of the Literary Society, held last Friday, September 24th, five new members were admitted: Messrs. Durian, Maxon, Patterson, Hunter and Mullin, all of the Preparatory Class. Other business of importance will come up at the regular meeting, the first Saturday in October.

The G. C. A. A. held its regular business meeting Saturday, September 25th. Officers for the term were elected as follows: Toomey, '10, President; Talbert, '11, Vice-President; Harris, '12, Secretary; Jones, '11, Treasurer; Anderson, '12, Assistant Football Manager; Mr. Hall, Faculty, Auditor; Bieri, '10, Choc. Auditor; Hower, '11, Choc. Agent; Anderson, '12, Yell Leader; Hughes, '13, Football Scorer; Grace, '11, Basketball Manager; Gardner, '12, Wrestling Manager.

Other business for consideration or action came up, and a truly favorable start made on the work of the year.

The Reading Room Club at its regular business meeting held in the Lyceum immediately after the Lit., elected a Committee, which subsequently resolved into the following officers:

Dillon, '10, Chairman; Jones, '11, Secretary; Blanchard, '12, Treasurer; Arras, '12, Librarian; Schroedel, '10, and Morris, '11, Representatives.

Struck, ex-'11, has resumed his studies here, after a year's absence, being now enrolled in the Class of '12.

Newell Marshall, a pupil in the School for the Deaf, Romney, W. Va., was a visitor at the College last Sunday.

Lack of space prevents a discussion of our football prospects in this issue. Next week, a full account will be given as well as the report of the Gallaudet—G. W. game, which will have taken place by that time.

Funeral of Miss Mary H. Miller.

Funeral of Miss Mary H. Miller was held at the home of John McClelland, of Newport, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by the Rev. Charles O. Dantzer, rector of All Souls' Church for the Deaf, assisted by the Rev. D. Sharp, of Newport, while the Rev. Mr. Dantzer interpreted in sign language. After the services at the house, the funeral procession walked behind the hearse to St. James's P. E. Church Cemetery, where the body was laid to rest. The funeral was attended by several deaf people from Philadelphia and this city, and some relatives of the dead. She died at the home at Doylestown on September 18th, while she sitting in a chair knitting. She was eighty-six years of age. The pallbearers were Charles T. Malone, Thomas Keelins, Lindell Fell, all of this city, and William Lyle, of Germantown. She was a sister of Mrs. John McClelland.

Miss Shields, Rev. and Mrs. C. O. Dantzer, Mrs. M. J. Syle, and two others from Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Lindell Fell, Mrs. Eva Cooke, Miss Annie Bennett, Chas. T. Malone, Miss Eva Coxe and Thomas Keelins, attended the funeral.

St. Thomas Mission, St. Louis.

Christ Cathedral Chapel, 13 and Locust Sts.

REV. J. H. CLOUD, *Minister*, 2606 Virginia Avenue.

Mr. Arthur O. Steidmann, Lay Reader.

Sunday Services at 10:45 A.M.
Sunday School at 10 A.M.
Week-day meetings at 8 P.M., on first and third Fridays and fourth Wednesday, in the Parish House.

FANWOOD.

"Here's yer bloomin' regiment,
Alwa 's fit for war,
Whose barrack square runs wide and fair
From Sidney to the Nar;
And every one wot meets us
Says ''Ow-dye-do's' to we,
Dips low to the shine of the big steel line,
The regiment of the sea."

The "song of the man-o'-warsman" rushed upon us with forceful suggestion a week ago last Wednesday, when in the late afternoon the great warships of the American Navy moved majestically past the Institution and anchored in mid-river about a hundred yards apart. These monster fighting machines, with their big guns pointing menacingly towards the school, their steel turrets and fighting tops towering high above the smoke stacks, their gold-braided officers and hundreds of bluejackets, looked the incarnation of strength and destructiveness.

Almost directly opposite the entrance to the Main Building of "Fanwood" floated—and still floats—the flagship Connecticut. Above and below at equi-distances are the Vermont, the Ohio, the Virginia, the New York and the Louisiana, within plain view of the Institution, while stretching from Spuyten Duyvil to 58th Street, is a line of warships representing besides the United States the flower of the sea power of the great nations of the world, their squadrons forming the mightiest Armada ever seen in American waters.

The pupils have learnt many a lesson about navies and naval warfare since the advent of these iron-clad men-of-war.

Principal Currier had for some time been planning for the day of the great naval pageant, Saturday, September 25th.

Special tickets had been printed and distributed, which entitled the holders to admission to the grounds, the gates of which were barred to all intruders.

And so it happened that shortly after sunrise on Saturday last, a big force of helpers was busily engaged in placing hundreds of chairs on the broad terrace of the Institution overlooking the Hudson River, with Principal Currier directing the work of symmetrical seating that would give to all an unobstructed view of the pageant.

After two days of heavy and continuous rain, the day had dawned bright and beautiful, and of just the right temperature for comfort and enjoyment.

At noon the invited guests began to arrive, and for an hour or two the ushers were kept busy. The pupils of the school occupied seats at the extreme right and left, the guests being in the centre, the girl pupils on the south and the boys in rows of chairs and elevated seats at the north.

President Stoddard and other members of the Board of Directors were present, and the guests included many officials from the City Comptroller's offices and the Charity Departments.

To many of these were distributed programs of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration, in elaborate and tasteful covers bearing appropriate designs in water colors, which had been made by Cadet Brauer, a pupil of the Special Art Class of the School.

At five minutes past one the booming of cannon all along the eight miles of the course, announced that the voyage of Henry Hudson's "Half Moon" and Robert Fulton's "Clermont" had begun, and the five millions of people lined along on either side of the river were thrilled with anticipation. The crew of the "Half Moon" were all picked men from the Dutch Cruiser Utrecht, and were clad in the garb of three centuries past.

A flotilla of revenue cutters led the way, followed by torpedo boats, submarines, motor boats, and finally the merchant marine.

The Half Moon and the Clermont did not pass the Institution, but were halted a little over a mile below, in proximity to Grant's Tomb. On the coming Friday, however, they will pass by on their way to Newburgh.

During the progress of the pageant, the teachers of the Institution explained to the pupils the names and functions of the various vessels of war and of commerce, so that aside from the picturesque beauty of the procession of gaily decorated boats, there was considerable of solid and profitable instruction.

The afternoon pageant was over at half-past four, but after supper all were again in their seats eagerly awaiting the illuminated pageant.

Across the river, shortly after seven o'clock, at Fort Lee the electric decorations began to appear, but the big black outlines of the warships showed no signs of life.

Suddenly, at the stroke of eight, the whole river burst into a blaze of glory. Simultaneously the warships were limned in outline with electric lights. High up on the Palisades the beacon fires flamed, and everywhere as far as the eye could reach millions of lights flashed forth, and from water to sky the darkness of a moment before was banished till the atmosphere assumed a tinge like the mellow glow of the rising sun. The parading vessels sped by as in the afternoon, but where in the daylight they had been brilliant spectacles of flags and bunting, now they shone with the glitter of myriads of incandescent lights that shaped their hulls and spars and rigging in yellow and blue and their smokestacks in a crimson red.

The searchlights swung their blinding glare hither and yon, and skyrockets burst into showers of polychromatic glory. Such a scene of bewildering splendor has seldom or never been spread before the eyes of man.

It was nearly ten o'clock when the summons came for the pupils to retire, after a day that will live in their memories as long as life endures.

During the afternoon and evening, cake and tea were served in the Institution parlors, and those who were so fortunate as to enjoy the hospitality and comfort which the foresight of Principal Currier had provided, were thankful that they had escaped the pushing, jostling and stifling crowds, which made sightseeing a burden and a danger along the miles of river front which embraced the area of the celebration.

DIED

On the morning of Thursday, September 16th, 1909, the first day of the Hebrew New Year, Mrs. Otillie K. Hirsch, mother of Stella S. and Melvin Hirsch, in her 46th year, passed out of earthly existence to a higher and purer sphere. The immediate cause was apoplexy. Funeral services took place at her late residence on Sunday, September 19th, Rev. Dr. Grossman officiating, and was attended by a large number of relatives and friends, not a few of whom were deaf-mutes who had known, loved and honored her. Interment was in the family plot at Mount Hope Cemetery, where the elaborate casket containing the precious remains, literally buried under a mass of beautiful floral decorations, was lowered to it last resting place the while Rev. Dr. Kahn of the 63d Street Temple, chanted the Prayer for the Dead.

The deceased was well-known to many of the deaf, in whose lives she took a deep and motherly interest. She was conspicuously connected with the Amelia Relief Society, The Vereinigte Schwestern von Yorkville, etc., and was a tireless charity worker. Hers was a beautiful soul, mild and gentle, ever filled with love and compassion, and her generous hand and heart open to all. Reverently, we salute thee, oh tender-hearted spirits, as we call to mind with loving thought "some kindly deed your weary hands had wrought, some gentle word your frozen lips had said, and errands of mercy on which your willing feet had sped"—resting now, from Life's conflict and the fever, in peace forever.

To Miss Stella S. Hirsch, her immediate family relatives and friends we extend our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of affliction. May the sacred heritage of the blessed memory of her unsullied and beautiful life on earth be to them a comforting source of consolation and inspiration in the days yet to come.

"Green be the turf above thee,
Friend of my early days;
None knew thee but to love thee,
None named thee but to praise."

MARCUS L. KENNER.

CHURCH MISSION TO DEAF-MUTES.

NEW YORK DISTRICT NOTICES.

St. Ann's Church, N. Y. Every Sunday at 3 P.M.
October 3d, Holy Communion.

St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn. Every Sunday at 3 P.M.
October 24th, Holy Communion.

OCTOBER 3D.

St. Paul's Church, Paterson, N. J., 10:30 A.M.
Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., 3 P.M.

OCTOBER 10TH.

St. Peter's Church, Port Chester, 10:30 A.M.
Gallaudet Home, 10:30 A.M., Holy Communion.
St. Paul's Church, Newburgh, 4 P.M., Holy Communion.

OCTOBER 17TH.

St. Paul's Church, Paterson, N. J., 10:30 A.M., Holy Communion.
Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., 3 P.M., Holy Communion.

Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf.

Services every Friday evening, at 8:15 o'clock sharp, at Temple Beth Israel Bikur Cholim, 72d Street and Lexington Avenue, New York City.

Succoth, or the Feast of Tabernacles, beginning at sunset Thursday, September 30th, and ending the following evening.

Simchath Torah, or the Rejoicing of the Law, Friday, October 8th.

All are welcome to the services.

SAMUEL COHEN, *Leader.*

NEW YORK.

News items for this column, should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL Station M, New York.

A few words of information in a letter or on a postal card is sufficient. We will do he rest.

At the baseball grounds in Newark, N. J., on the 26th, Luther Taylor, the deaf-mute ball player, was presented with a pair of diamond cuff links, by his deaf-mute admirers. Mr. John Shea made the presentation, in the presence of several thousand rooters and fans, who applauded with might and main. The contributors represented the League of Elect Surds, the Deaf-Mutes' Union League, the Brooklyn Frats, and individuals whose names were not given to the writer. There were nearly a hundred deaf-mutes at the game. Some of them were; Alex L. Pach, John E. Shea, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Kane, Mr. and Mrs. Donavan, Messrs. Bowers, Soper, Kohlman, Black, W. Long, Pat Kelly, McLaren, Hering, Taplin, and a host of others.

"Friedrich der Grosse," which arrived in this port from Bremen, August 21st, had as passengers Mr. and Mrs. George H. Witschief, of Arlington, N. J., and Mr. John Majcherczyk, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Witschief had been in Europe for several months of pleasure, and met Mr. Majcherczyk by accident, and agreed to return on the same steamer, thus lessening the "monotony" of the voyage if there is such a thing. Mr. Majcherczyk was combining pleasure with business during his hurried visit to the other side, and was in Berlin, Hanover, Dortmund, Austria, and other places, and has a mass of interesting information for his friends here.

Religious services for the Day of Atonement, September 24th and 25th, were conducted under the Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf, at the Young Men's Hebrew Association Building, 92d Street and Lexington Avenue, by Leader Samuel Cohen, who preached in te evening on "A Sombre Aspect of Life," and in the morning on "Individual Worth." Mr. Marcus L. Kenner addressed the congregation in the afternoon on "Achievement," dwelling on the significance of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration.

Last Sunday afternoon, Miss Jessie Burke, of Orange, N. J., Messrs. Walter I. Callahan and William H. Farnham, visited the beautifnl steamship "S. S. Mohawk," of Clyde Line, at Hoboken, N. J. They were escorted by their friend, the chief steward.

Mrs. Philip Eichelser (*nee* Gartland) and daughter, have been visiting her relatives and friends in New York and New Jersey during three months. They will return to Worcester, Mass., on Saturday, October 2d.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bachrach was gladdened by a visit from the stork, on Tuesday, September 21st, which left them a baby girl. Mother and child getting along finely.

Mrs. C. Vetterlein and her daughter, Helen, saw Dr. Cook and his wife in the triumphal procession to his home. The discoverer of the north pole passed the Vetterlein home on his way.

Philadelphians here to see the Hudson-Fulton Water Pageant were Mrs. Harry Stevens and Miss Mamie McBride.

Baltimore Methodist Deaf-Mute Mission.

Rev. D. E. Moylan, *Pastor*, 740 W. Fayette Street.

Services at Eutaw Street M. E. Church, every Sunday, at 3:30 P.M.

Sunday School, at 2:30 P.M.

Week day meetings every Thursday evening, at 8 P.M., in the lecture room. (Except during July and August.)

Holy Communion, first Sunday each month. Everybody welcome.

E. W. Frisbee's Appointments

OCTOBER 1908.

3—2:15 P.M., Salem Society, St. Peter's Street, Salem, Mass.
10—10:30 A.M., Trinity Parish House, corner of Clarendon and Boylston Streets.
3 P.M., Grace Church, Providence, R. I.
17—4 P.M., St. Stephen's, Lynn, Mass.
24—3 P.M., St. John's, Lowell, Mass.
31—10:30 A.M., Christ Church, Springfield, Mass.
3 P.M., St. Stephen's, Pittsfield, Mass.

In compliance with the wishes of my friends, I hereafter shall have a list of my appointments inserted in the JOURNAL.

EDWIN W. FRISBEE.
182 Broadway Everett, Mass.

Brooklyn Guild of Deaf-Mutes

It meets the first Thursday evening of each month at 8 o'clock, in St. Mark's Chapel, Adelphi Street, near De Kalb Avenue.

CALENDAR 1909.

Thurs. Oct. 7—Guild Meeting.
Satur. " 30—Hallowe'en Party.
Thurs. Nov. 4—Guild Meeting.
Thurs. " 18—Thanksgiving Eve.
Thurs. Dec. 9—Guild Meeting.
Thurs. " 30—Xmas Festival.

A. C. BERG, *President*.
MRS. WM. A. MOORE,
1509 De Kalb Ave.,
Cor. Sec'y.

CHICAGO.

H. A. Brimble, 3535 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago.

A new system of street numbering has gone into effect during the past few weeks, involving many changes. The change from the old system justifies the request of the writer that the Chicago subscribers of this paper—the official organ of the deaf world—should notify the editor of their new address in order to save the postman the trouble of useless journeys, otherwise the paper will be delayed in reaching its destination. Please, therefore, see that he has your correct address.

The summer season is about over and the folks are taking up their work again after rest and recreation during the hot weather, feeling gratified for renewed health and vigor to prepare their fall and winter social calendar. In making arrangements for the season their plans should include the church festivities and entertainments. Do not let pleasure crowd out the churches.

Mr. E. Hunter has returned home from Tennessee, where he stayed about one month hoping to overcome his grief-stricken appearance caused by the loss of his beloved wife. His sudden and unexpected return, it is said, is attributed to the approaching marriage of his only daughter, Ethel, who is engaged to a young and enterprising business man of this city.

The writer, being a personal friend of the young lady, wishes her much happiness.

Rev. Geo. Flick has carried out the church calendar by conducting, last Sunday evening, services in Racine, Wis., before a good sized audience. Rev. Flick is having his mother, Mrs. Bauer, of Cincinnati, O., stay with him for the coming winter, to keep company with Mrs. Flick during his absence on the road. Mrs. Bauer still retains her girlish beauty and youthful appearance, despite her advanced age.

Miss Annabelle Kent is expected to reach here October 4th, and will be the guest of the Flicks.

On last Sunday, September 19th, notice was given by Rev. Geo. Flick to the effect that before long Rev. Smileau, of Ohio, will conduct service here at All Angels' Mission Church. A large attendance will gladly reciprocate the trouble and long journey he has taken. We all welcome him.

Mr. Ed. Miner, of Beloit, Wis., has been granted a ten days' absence by his employer, in order to attend to matters personal. During idle hours he avails himself of the opportunity of calling on his friends. His daughter is employed in a large mailing-order house here. The capacity she fills is office work of a responsible kind.

A bunch of college students, Messrs. Robinson, Struck, West and Gardner, met at the club room last Sunday, making arrangements about leaving for college the next day. They were apparently in good humor and enthusiastic over the prospect of a bright year and good old times in store for them. The writer can easily see in his mind's eye a prepared hazing for the poor "ducks," and wishes he were there to give them the "horse-laugh."

Mr. Milton Hixson, who, last Spring, while crossing the street toward the Goodrich Steamboat docks, came in collision with a cab which knocked him down, in which he sustained bruises and injuries, has about recovered. Mr Hixson is very proud of his grand-daughter, who was selected by the public school children as fit to present herself to President Taft, when he was in Milwaukee on his "Tariff tour." The little girl stopped the Taft automobile party and handed him a beautiful bonquet from the school children. He graciously accepted it with thanks and gave the little Miss a hearty handshake. Mr. Hixson is a Detroit, Mich., man, educated at the Flint, Mich., Deaf School. He finds a way of earning his livelihocd by a confectionery store within a stone's throw of two Public School buildings.

This extraordinary honor given to his granddaughter, in preference to others, as their representative to meet Taft, is undoubtedly largely due to her popularity with the children at the "Grandpa's Candy Store," which the children patronize.

Chicago girls are criticised for gum chewing but the women in the south have them beaten. So says Mr. Ethelbert Hunter, who was shocked when he was in a town in Kentucky to see women and girls chewing tobacco, also children of tender years. This filthy habit is performed without the least concern, and the only astonishment they show is when another refuses to join in. They claim Mr. Hunter says that it is a preventive of colic, and malarial fever, but Mr. Hunter pondered that the cure was worse than the disease. So say we, it is filthy to say the least.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Brown, of Kenosha, Wis., who often came to attend our picnics, dances and entertainments, celebrated the fifth anniversary of their wedding in "wooden-wedding" fashion. They received many presents, such as: a plate rack, from Miss Lizzie Huhn, of Racine, Wis.; a rocker, from the Kenosha deaf society; a Morris chair, from Mr. Shields, of Kenosha, Wis., formerly a resident here; a beautiful plant stand, from Mr. Sam. Brown's brother, (a hearing man).

A National Organization of Deaf Women.

BY AUGUSTA K. BARRETT.

That the deaf women ought to be organized into some sort of an Auxiliary to the N. A. D., the N. F. S. D., or the National Federation; is a topic which was discussed not long ago by some of the leading writers in the *Silent Worker*. Pansy's article in the June number was a good one and contained much of interest and value. While I agree with her on some points, I cannot see where the Auxiliary would be of much use to the N. A. D. or to the women. While some members of such an Auxiliary of the N. A. D. might be appointed as committees to look after some special object, this would leave the other members in no better condition than they are at present as members of N. A. D. In the past, while women have always been admitted to the N. A. D. on terms of equality with men, few have had the courage (and understanding of parliamentary rules) to take part in the discussions. Very few have been appointed on the Standing Committees or to read papers at conventions, or to respond to toasts at banquets, etc., all of which would seem to indicate that the men were lacking in appreciation of the abilities of the women, and also forgetful of the fact that the N. A. D. received considerable help from the membership fees paid by women.

I, therefore, believe an *independent* organization of deaf women should be established, having no connection whatever with the N. A. D.

Looking up the Constitution of the National Association of the Deaf, I find the Preamble reads this way: "For the purpose of promoting the general welfare of the deaf, we hereby form ourselves into an association."

If the women should agree to have an independent organization for the purpose of *promoting the general welfare of deaf women*, they can then decide what is the best course to pursue for the attainment of that object. Pansy said that "an Auxiliary might be placed in charge of certain branches of work, such as philanthrophy, literary, educational, and social."

These, or others which may be later suggested, could be better undertaken by an independent society.

Women who have little or no interest in the N. A. D. and do not attend its conventions, might feel different for such an independent organization of, for, and by deaf women.

Pansy's objection to an independent society is that she thinks it would require a capital of no small figures.

The N. A. D. at the time of its organization had no capital except what it received from membership fees. In like manner, when the women organize, the membership fees will provide them with a small capital to start with. Being perfectly independent and the men being excluded from the meetings, the women will gain courage in taking the floor and discussing questions. They will gain in self-possession and self-expression. Women who by reason of self-consciousness and timidity cannot express their opinions in the presence of the astute and veteran politicians of the N. N. D., will have a chance to "have their say" in an organization of their own.

Whether an Auxiliary or an independent society is established we will need the help of other bright deaf women. Many of these are local celebrities and active in religious and social work, tho' not so well known to the public at large. Then there are also numbers of intellectual and capable deaf women, more or less isolated from the deaf world, who would certainly be benefited by being united into a National Association.

I have always read with interest about National organizations of hearing women. Most of these were made possible by a large number of local women's clubs being formed for following some particular work or study. Because of their affliction, deaf women are barred from having clubs like these, which no doubt bring much profit and pleasure into the lives of the members, else they would not be so numerous and popular. Here is a sketch of a noted club woman, who must indeed be a remarkable character:

"ST. LOUIS, July 1.—Mrs. Philip North Moore, who elected general president of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs at Boston, is easily the leading club woman in St. Louis. She is a charter member of the Wednesday club, an officer of the Choral Symphony society, was four years president of the Missouri State Federation, has has served as corresponding secretary and treasurer of the national federation, and for the last four years was first vice president of that organization.

She had been particularly active in musical circles, and was one of the founders of the Musical club, which brings to the city the best artists annually. She is connected with the St. Louis Training Secool for Nurses, is a director of the Provident association, chairman of the district nurse work, and vice-president of the Pure Milk association and of the St. Louis School of Philosophy.

Educational work has always appealed strongly to her, particularly the higher education of women. She is one of the three alumnæ trustees of Vassar and an active exponent of all branches of higher education. She was born in Rockford, Ill., and graduated from Vassar in 1873. She has traveled extensively in America and Europe. Since her marriage she has lived in Colorado, Kentucky and Missouri.

I am not holding Mrs. Moore up (as some may think) as an example for the deaf woman to emulate. Some deaf women may say they are satisfied with belonging to this or that local society, and we have an example in Mrs. Moore of how a woman can do good work in various societies having such different aims.

An Auxiliary such as Pansy has in mind cannot be established unless a change is made in the Constitution of the National Association of the Deaf. At present there is nothing in the Constitution which authorizes the establishment of any kind of auxiliaries.

There should be a general discussion of this subject, so that when the women go to Colorado Springs in 1910, they will have a a definite idea of what they want.

Such a discussion will no doubt bring out many interesting views as to whether a Ladies' Auxiliary of the N. A. D., or a national independent organization is desired by deaf women.

WILMINGTON, DEL.

Mrs. Sarah J. Roth's son, George, and his family, have moved to New Jersey, where he works. Mrs. Roth is staying here with her relatives.

Mrs. Ormrod, of Chester, brought her hearing friends from Chester to attend the services at St. Andrew's Church.

The Rev. C. O. Dantzer opened the services in St. Andrew's Church with a strong sermon, in which he urged the people to lead better lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Koenig and their children were in Wilmington, last Sunday, as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lindell Fell.

The deaf people of Wilmington were much shocked to hear of the death of of Mrs. Mary Miller, which happened last Friday at the Home. She was an inmate of the Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf at Doylestown, Pa. Her body was brought to Newport, Del., where the funeral took place last Tuesday, from the residence of Mr. John McClelland. Charles T. Malone, Thomas Keelins and Lindell Fell were chosen to represent Wilmington.

Miss Eva Plumley will probably go to Gloucester City, New Jersey, to spend Sunday with her father.

Miss Annie Bennett went to Philadelphia last Sunday.

Miss Edith Ball has gone to Mt Airy to attend School. She had been at Rehoboth with her family all summer.

Mrs. Lindell Fell and her son spent a couple of weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Otto Koenig, of Philadelphia, and she and Mrs Fell went to Chestnut Hill Park and had a pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lynch and their daughter are spending the summer with their parents in the country. Mr. Lynch would like to live in Wilmington, if he can get work.

Mr. Maurice P. Fell spent Saturday and Sunday with his brother in the country.

Mr. Thomas F. Keelins spent a few days at Atlantic City and had a fine time. He went to Woodland Beach many times this summer with his friends from Philadelphia.

Mr. Chestnut was a visitor on a recent Sunday.

Mr. Timothy Hyde, of Hockessin, was a visitor here. He had not been in Wilmington for several years. His mother had been ill but is much better now.

C. T. M.

Southern Dioceses.

REV. OLIVER J. WHILDIN, *General Missionary.*

Church services are held in the following places by the lay-readers mentioned on such Sundays and other days, and at such hours as are locally announced. The general missionary visits these and nmerous other stations throughout the South at intervals to be appointed and locally made known.

LAY-READERS.

Grace Chapel, Baltimore, Mr. G. W. Boss.
Trinity Chapel, Washington, Mr. H. L. Stafford.
St. Elizabeth's Church, Wheeling, Mr. J. C. Bremer.
St. Philip's Church, Durham, N. C., Mr. R. Fortune.
Christ Church, Little Rock, Ark., Mr. J. H. Eddy.
St. Paul's Church, New Orleans, La., Mr. H. L. Tracy.

Mrs. Lillian Underwood, of Newton Falls, wishes to state that the report in the last issue concerning her three days' visit at Mr. and Mrs. John Whalen's, Youngstown, was erroreous and wishes to correct same.

OHIO.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. A. B. Greener, 993 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.

Sept. 29, 1909.—Mrs. Mary E. Schenck, Matron of Gallaudet College, but formerly acting in the same capacity here, visited here for a week with old-time associates. She was looking as if Washington climate agreed with her and those who knew her here, were glad to meet and renew acquaintances. Her daughter, Mrs. Ruth, of New Mexico, with her bright interesting child, were here with her. Early in the week Mrs. Deborah Evans, who was succeeded as matron in Gallaudet College by Mrs. Schenck, gave a reception in her honor at her home on Monroe Avenue, at which a number of her old-time associates were present. Among them Mrs. J. W. Jones, Miss Cross, Mrs. Moore and Miss Maize of the School for Deaf. A very enjoyable time was had. Mrs. Schenck left Saturday evening for Washington, to be on hand and ready for the opening of the term.

Mr. Leon Jones, who last Spring left College to engage in business in Indiana, was here during the first of the week, shaking hands with old schoolmates and friends. We were glad to learn that he was on his way back to Gallaudet to resume his studies.

Miss Lena Froelich, of Cleveland, brought her little brother down to School the first of the week. We were sorry to learn that she is unable to resume her studies in Gallaudet this year, on account of her health. She hopes, however, to be fully restored by next year and if so will go back to college.

Mr. William Arras stopped over and visited the school several hours Tuesday, and in the evening left for Washington to take up again his studies in Gallandet.

The Columbus Ladies' Aid Society held its first fall meeting, Thursday evening, with a large attendance. The main business transacted was the appointment of committees for the Dairy Lunch party to be given soon.

Miss Amy Jones, of Granville, O., has been appointed one of the two Normal students, the other is Miss Bertha Wittenmeier, of this city.

There have been quite a number of additional arrivals during the week, and the four hundred mark has been reached. Instead of daily chapel exercises as was the custom up to last Spring, they will be held Tuesdays and Fridays as then started. Sunday School and services in the afternoon of Sundays will be held as usual.

Mr. McGregor visited the Home last Sunday and gave the people a good Sunday talk. They are always glad to have some one come up and hold services for them.

The annual meeting of the Board of Managers of the Home will be held on the evening of October 1st, in this city. The annual reports of the officers for the year closing August 31st, will be considered and other matters attended to.

The *Enquirer* had the following from Louisville Tuesday:—

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept 20.—An alleged deaf-mute recovered his sense of speech and hearing this morning, when arraigned on a charge of begging and drunkenness. When locked up he wrote his name on the slate as John Shakeney.

"Good morning, John," said Judge McGee, "would you like for us to let you go?"

"Yes sir," was the quick response that came to the ears of the surprised Judge.

"Ten dollars on each charge," said the Judge. "Call the next case."

That's the way to treat such fellows who endeavor to palm themselves off as deaf.

Clionian Society commenced business last Saturday evening by electing the following officers: President, Noami Miller; Vice-president, Leo Frater; Secretary, Chas Fry; Asst. Secretary Clara Bussey; Treasurer, Arthur Wenner; Librarian, Ethel Hixon; Asst. Librarian, John Taylor; Girls' R. R. Librarian, P. LeCrone; Boys' R. R. Librarian, F. Brauer; Critic, Bessie Shull.

The Athletic Association held a meeting Monday evening to chose officers which resulted as follows:—

President, Leo. Frater; Vice-president, Charles Matthews; Secretary, Harry Hahn; Treasurer, George Goll, Jr.; Confectionery Manager, Charles Fry; Scorer, Raph Harrington; First Football Manager, John Taylor; First Football Captain, Arthur Wenner; Second Football Manager, Leo Frater; Second Football Captain, not yet elected; First Basketball Manager, A. W. Ohlemacher; First Basketball Captain, Hugh Wright.

Mr. Peter Gillooly, of Bridgeport, O., was calling upon friends here Sunday.

Mr. J. B. Showalter, Boys' Supervisor, was unexpectedly called to Lima this forenoon on account of the serious sickness of his aged mother.

Miss Pauline Jones, daughter of Superintendent Jones, returned last week to Northampton, Mass., to resume her studies.

Mr. George Clum is carrying his left hand in a sling as a result of the forefinger getting mashed in the embossing machine of the State Bindery. We experienced a like misfortune in 1875 by the same machine, and hence know how it feels.

It was news to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Atwood as well as to the writer, to learn through H, your Hartford scribe, that the two former had been summering at Waterbury, Ct., and had returned to their home in Ohio. Fact is, Mr. and Mrs. A. have not been out of the State this summer.

A. B. G.

WASHINGTON D. C.

In our last letter we omitted mention of Miss Dailey's return from her vacation. Miss Dailey spent most of the time in Philadelphia, but also visited Reading, Atlantic City, and several other places. She had a very pleasant time and returned much improved in health and appearance, although she was obliged to come home ahead of time because of the death of Miss Mades.

Miss W. Kilgore returned to Baltimore on the 13th instant—unlucky 13th, so far as Washington is concerned—and is now busy in the shooting gallery for young ideas at Parkville, Md.

The mother of Mrs. W. P. Souder and Miss Saddie Dailey returned from Los Angeles ahead of time and took her folks by surprise. In Los Angeles she visited Mrs. Edmund Price, another daughter.

Mrs. Ferd Harrison expects to go to Colorado with her two children shortly to visited her aged parents, and will probably remain several months, possibly until after the N. A. D. convention next summer.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Edington gave a party on the 19th instant, in honor of their daughter Maud's 'steenth birthday. We were not there, and cannot give a detailed account of the affair, but are informed that about twenty guests were present and that every one had a pleasant time.

Mr. H. C. Merril has been appointed Layreader for St. Barnabas Mission, and Miss Sadie Dailey has been elected treasurer of the Bible class of the Mission, vice Miss C. E. Mades, deceased.

Mr. John W. Blaine has returned to town from Garret Park, Md., and is back at his old job with Kramer, the florist.

Mr. and Mrs. Pfunder, who have been occupying the Bryants' residence during the latter's absence, are in quest of a new abiding place and like lots of other folks, are finding it hard to find a suitable place at a suitable price. Rents in Washington have been advancing during the past few years, and it seems that whenever a tenant moves out of a house or flat the next occupants have to pay a little more rent.

A Memorial Service, in honor of Miss Caroline E. Mades, will be held in the hall of Trinity Episcopal Church, cor. 3d Street and Indiana Avenue, on October 10th at 4 A.M. Everyone is cordially invited to attend the service on this date, as well as the regular services on other Sundays.

Mr. M. Ballard and his son Ralph, Mr. and Mrs. Bryant and daughter, Mr. Issac Benedict, and the members of the Faculty of Gallaudet College have returned to the city from their vacations. Mr. H. L. Stafford was expected about September 8th, but upon the advice of his physician, deferred his return for several weeks.

Mr. R. J. Stewart has returned from his trip to "Michigan and beyond" and is back at his job in the Census office.

Mr. Thomas S. Williams has also returned from parts unknown and at the present time is visiting the Tschiffeley's at Rockville, Md. Mr. Fred L. Tschiffeley has quite a large farm near Rockville and quite a number of the deaf have been guests there this summer.

Mrs. H. C. Merrill is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever and expects to be able to be about soon. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill desire to thank their friends for their kindness to the latter during her illness.

The last number of the *Silent Churchman* appears in new and enlarged form. The prayer printed on the first page ought to be read by every deaf person.

In the New York letter in last week's JOURNAL it is started that a night school is to be started at St. Ann's Church, the main object being to help the deaf to acquire a better command of English. This is a move in the right direction and similar schools should be established in other cities.

There are night schools all over the country for the benefit of hearing persons who are too old or are unable to attend the day schools, and thousands of men and women well along in years are acquiring or improving their education at these schools. There are hundreds of deaf-mutes who now have but an indifferent command of English who would be greatly benefitted by such schools as the one about to be established in New York City, and, at the same time, practically every large city contains several deaf men or women fully competent to conduct such schools.

The National Literary Society meets October 6th to elect a new board of officers and transact other important business, and a full attendance is desired. M.

ST. LOUIS.

Mr. and Mrs Edw. Whitaker and child of Milan, Mo., arrived in the city recently, where they expect to reside permanently. They sold their farm, as they found life too lonesome out there.

Last Sunday, the 19th, there was a social party gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Trapp. The visitors were Misses Voight, Read, Mahon, Fey, and Messrs. Hellstern and May.

Mrs. Bradford, a hearing friend of Mr. Trapp, is an adept at finger spelling, as she learned the manual alphabet when a child, away down East in Pennsylvania.

Miss Mary Read, of Alton, Ill., arrived in this city last Sunday morning, and spent the day visiting with her life-long chum, Miss C. Mahon.

Master Tipton Blish Chenery, third son and heir of Mr. and Mrs. Chenery, of Maplewood, Mo., arrived home from thirty days' visit to relatives in Michigan. His aunt accompanied him back.

Jas. Chenery recently attended the annual reception and dinner given by the aristocratic members of the St. Louis Railway Club, of which he is also a full-fledged member.

Our "newlyweds," Mr. and Mrs. Ernst H. Miller, announce the fact that they are comfortably settled down at 3949 N. 9th Street, where they will be "at home" to their many acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Hermannes, who were wedded in the early part of this month, are housekeeping at 1455 South 2d Street, where they will be pleased to have friends call on them.

One day last week a pugilistic contest lasting six rounds was fought between the far-famed boxer Alex. Schenck and Dan O'Mara. The affair ended by Mr. Schenck being licked, as he came out second best.

"23 FOR JOHN"

John C. O'Brien has been steadily employed by the United Railway Co. for twenty-three years. During that time he has had some rough and thrilling experiences. Two years ago he proved himself a hero in rescuing two little children from death under the wheels of a passenger car.

BOSTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Perry, have moved from Dorchester to Melrose Highland. Mr. Perry has been a typo on *Youth's Companion* during the past twelve years. Miss Jennings, who has made her home with the Perry's, will continue to live with them, so we hear.

Mr. Lang, of Lynn, who has been ill for a year, with complication of troubles, continues to hold his own and hopes to be out some time soon. His many friends are frequent callers.

Mr. Henry P. Chapman, of Salem, is an ardent worshiper of Orville Wright. While at Lynn Park, last Monday afternoon, after prevailing upon Rev. Wyand to accompany him, seized the opportunity and went up among the clouds in a balloon. It was a nice trip.

We are glad to learn that the father of Miss Daisy Church, who was taken ill at his summer home in Connecticut, is on a fair road to recovery.

Mrs. Ryan has resigned as Matron of the Home. It will be made known at church this Sunday who is to succeed her. She has kept the home in excellent condition and was liked by all. Her successor has not been named yet.

Charles Pavitt, of Everett, has added another laurel to his wreath. This time fifth place in a ten mile run, at Haverhill. Pavitt entered the Bangor, Me., Fair contest for a ten mile stretch, August 27th, but was taken ill and dropped out after four miles.

Geo. Pinto, who taught Tommy Stringer last year, will work in the printing department at Perkins Institution this year. He has been in the printing office during the summer.

Mrs. Gardner, of Worcester, is visiting Mrs. Rev. Thomas, in Newton Center, and will spend a week among her many friends here.

The Annual Meeting, of the Boston Society of the Deaf, for the purpose of electing officers and transacting business, will be held on Wednesday evening, October 13th.

Miss Hattie White, daughter of our own "H. C. W.," has secured a "berth" on the faculty of the School for the Deaf, in St. Johns, N. B.

The New York School has scored over the whole kit in her getting the first moving pictures of own people.

Rev. S. Stanley Searing, minister in charge of the St. Andrew's Mission for the Deaf, expects to be at his aged mother's in Saratoga, N. Y., from October 4th to the 22d. He will conduct a service for the deaf at All Saints', Worcester, Mass., at 3:30 P.M., October 24th.

The Japanese in California own over a thousand farms, an aggregate of more than 100,000 acres.

Prof. F W Booth
1525—35th St

HEER LENDERINK'S BOOK.

WHAT IT TELLS ABOUT THE DEAF AND DUMB AND BLIND OF HOLLAND.

[Translation and review by Mr. Walter Pach, of New York.]

There was recently deposited in the New York Public Library, through the kindness of Mr. Wm. Wade, a magnificent de luxe copy of the book by Heer Lenderink on the Deaf and Blind of Holland. The work is a most extensive one, on heavy plate paper, lavishly illustrated and ornately and durably bound.

From its wealth of information, Mr. Walter Pach, the artist of New York City, who spent several years in Holland, has culled and translated the following facts:

In the introduction to the work it is stated that it was only in the second half of the eighteenth century did a change come to end the neglect that the deaf, the dumb and the blind had suffered. Then began the instruction of the class, until it became a perfect science. In the early stages of their instruction, individual cases were studied separately and the individuals differentiated.

Lenderink says: "It is a mistake to think that when the deaf and dumb child has been taught to read from the lips, or the blind child to learn by touch, that he has been restored to complete normality. The effects of the missing sense must be studied in the other departments of his mind, and from this knowledge we must act."

Freiherr von Manteuffel found in the statistics of 1900, that there were in Prussia 215 persons at once, deaf, dumb and blind. Accordingly he took the initiative in the Brandenburg "Landtag," in founding the special Institute at Nowawes, near Berlin, opened July, 1906.

In connection with Oberlin Institute, two deaf, dumb and blind persons have been brought by a well-defined method to a high grade of development.

Under the heading, "The Developement of Deaf-Mute Instruction in Holland," Lenderink says:

"It is not known that instruction was given to deaf-mutes before the time of Johan Conrad Amman (born 1669.) He became very celebrated for the way in which he taught the deaf-mute. A comtemporary relates how he spoke to a little girl in Haarlem, and how she understood his speech best of all when he spoke softly. Amman utilized sight only. He is one of the pioneers in lip-reading. He said: 'I treat my deaf-mute pupil as a new-born child, who, as yet, knows nothing; I first teach him the names of the best known and most necessary things.'"

Among other teachers were Henri Daniel Guyot, who opened an Institution at Groningen, which had great success. The method of De l'Epee was followed, but widened out and improved, and no distinctions of religion were made. The second big school was at Gemert, and was founded by the Rev. Van Beek, for Catholics only (1828).

In 1847, David Hirsch began teaching at Rotterdam, and was generously supported.

There are now in Holland four large schools, located at Rotterdam, St. Michiels, Gestel, Groningen and "Effatha." The first three have respectively 156, 127 and 176 pupils. Each school sees to the training of its instructors. At the Groningen and Rotterdam schools, special examinations are prescribed for the teachers before the Board of Deaf-Mute Instruction. Religious instruction for each sect is given in all the schools. The schools themselves are the creation of self-supporting societies, recognized by the State, and choosing their own Directors themselves, from amongst the persons of standing in their membership.

Of the Institute at Groningen he says:

"The first person to teach deaf-mutes was Pedro de Ponce, a Benedictine monk, of Spain. Then came the Abbe de l'Epee, then Guyot, who did for Holland what De l'Epee did for France. From very modest beginnings in Groningen the work was spread through support from various sources. The school is now well housed. The number of Jewish deaf-mutes is, proportionately, greater than that of Christians, and the number of boys born deaf, is greater than that of girls.

"The first thing done is to teach speech. Guyot followed mostly the use of spelling manually and signs, and since 1864 this has been the rule.

First the children are taught to breathe properly, then the teacher makes certain sounds which the children imitate. Simple objects, colors, parts of the body, are named and illustrated for the pupils. At about eleven or twelve years of age, they learn some trade—shoemaking, carpentering, sewing, etc. Good instructors are employed and the students are made to feel the practicality of their work. When able, they are sent out to workshops in the city. Care is exercised in the choice of a trade, and changes are discouraged. The parents are consulted as to the boy's inclinations and the chance of getting his own kind of work in his home town, so that he may go back there to reside. The wearing apparel produced is used in the Institute; other things are sold—the proceeds going to the treasury, though the students are allowed a certain sum from it as pocket money. Graduates who have received no other instruction than that of the Institute are known as excellent workmen. In Amsterdam, for instance, there are a great many of these skilled workers.

The director, Mr. Roorda, makes visitors very welcome to this school, which is a model one. Mr. Roorda says of his school;

"Pupils are accepted only once a year. They must be seven years old, and remain nine years, if older than seven, they are not allowed to take the full course, as the school is not supposed to be for men or women." There are "Department-Directors" in the large places in Holland who act as representatives of the Institute and see to the admission of newcomers, who are admitted in September. The sexes are separated in this school. Beginners are taught in classes of six, and there are eighteen classes.

The first teaching is mainly by imitation—*e.g.*, the teacher raises his right hand, the student must do the same. The children must lay together like objects, etc. Then instruction and tests of breathing—a thing in which deaf-mute children are defective. Blowing out candles from a distance, blowing through a glass pipe into water, etc. The letter *p* written on paper, the sound (not the name) formed by a teacher, students do the same; then *k* and *l*. After consonants—the vowels. Use of the mirror; also placing child's fingers on his teacher's throat so as to feel vibrations. Probably the child does not say *a* at first, but many methods are tried. Then the sounds are made into words *a p* (e) 'ape.' A stuffed ape is shown, then hidden, then children find it and bring it when 'ape' is called for—repeating the word. Object and name always kept associated.

A kind of phonetic writing is taught, so that the pupils associate sound and sight of words. The adjective is taught after the noun, very simple sentences—"the gull is white," "the tree is high," etc. Dominoes are sometimes used in teaching numbers, etc.

The children are differentiated as to the fragment of sound sense they may have, and as to learning ability. The experienced teacher is given the greatest possible freedom in dealing with each case according to his idea of its need. From the second to eighth year—inclusive—each student receives three hours instruction in drawing, the object to see whether he may have talent as a draughtsman—in pattern-drawing, lithography, etc.

Mr. Roorda lays special stress on the "abnormal class"—one for children laboring under extra disabilities. Two hours a week gymnastics, outside the regular curriculum. Frobel work with very good results.

There are about twenty teachers. Since the founding of the school, it has been visited by 1796 pupils.

Great celebration of Christmas and other important days—such as the birthday of the founder, of the director, etc.

Guyot's work was carried on by his two sons. They collected—at great expense and trouble—the oldest and largest part of the library, which includes several thousand books in various languages, relative to deaf-mutes. It is one of the richest and most extensive collections of its kind and is being constantly added to.

A HUMANITARIAN WORK IN PARIS.

M. A. Maquet writes: "Admirable work is being done in a movement initiated by the warm-hearted, Mme. Debroux. M. Eugène Pereira is honorary chairman. He is a member of the celebrated family who have done so much for the deaf-mutes of France, especially in introducing the method of teaching whose main points are breathing, sound-production and lip-reading.

Mme. Debroux saw the difficulties which beset the deaf-mute even after completing his course at a school. He finds it very difficult to get work, and is exposed to the dangers of imposition and exploitation. Accordingly she established two permanent workshops and bureaux (one for women and one for men) where once a week deaf-mutes may register and where they receive work when it is found for them according to the ability of each and his inclinations. Those who are in need receive shelter, clothing, and bread-and-milk tickets. The address is No. 9 *bis*, rue Dewars. Sad and striking scenes are sometimes enacted at the rooms of the society—which latter receives the help of a very large number of men and women—many of them being of high rank.

Mme. Debroux, following Dr. Unbanchich, of Vienna, uses the microphonograph, which by magnifying tones helps the deaf-mute to improve his guttural accent and get it more like his teacher's. For those who have any fragment of the sense of hearing, great results must come from this instrument.

A Spanish writer says the only thrifty countries of the world are France and Scotland.

"Rex" Says

The proceedings of the Scranton Convention were perused with unabated interest. There was a lively discussion at the Convention as to the place of holding the next Convention. As a member of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf, your scribe favors Harrisburg as the place of meeting for the summer of 1910, because the thirtieth anniversary of the organization of the State Association will be celebrated with many interesting historical events.

It is cents to dollars that most of the deaf express a strong desire to inspect the famous thirteen-million-dollar State Capitol. We sincerely hope that they will agree with our opinion on that subject. It is well worth traveling for many miles to see that magnificent temple.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH FOR THE DEAF.

Franklin Street above Green, Phila., Pa.

REV. C. O. DANTZER, Pastor, 3525 N. Nineteenth Street.

Services every Sunday at 2:30 P.M. (Except during July and August, 10:30 A.M.)
Holy Communion—First Sunday of the month.
Bible Class, immediately after services.
Clerc Literary Association meets every Thursday, after 7:30 o'clock.

Evangelical Alliance Services for the Deaf.

(Interdenominational.)

BOSTON.

Services every Sunday, at 10:45 A.M., First United Presbyterian Church, Cor. W. Brookline St. and Warren Ave., Boston. (Roxbury Crossing, or Columbus Ave. cars from Subway, or Dudley St. Elevated, to Brookline St.)

SALEM.

Services at Central Baptist Church, Salem, Mass., Second, Third and Fourth Sundays, each month, excepting July and August. 2:15 P.M.

NEW ENGLAND CITIES.

Services in Worcester, Nashua, Providence and other New England cities, by appointment.

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ON

THE GREAT ROMANCE DRAMA

"If I Were King"

BY

SAMUEL COHEN

TO BE HELD AT

Young Men's Hebrew Assoc'n

92d St., Cor. Lexington Ave.

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf.

Sautrday, Oct. 9, 1909

AT 8:15 P.M.

TICKETS, - - 25 CENTS

Keep Awake! Be Witty!

Grand Hallowe'en Party

under the auspices of

N. J. Deaf-Mutes' Society

(Proceeds for the Death Fund)

to be held at

NEW AUDITURIUM

81 Orange Street, Newark, N. J.

Saturday Evening, Oct. 23, 1909

Doors open 7:30.

Bring masks only. Prizes given for the most comical masks and ancient and modern games.

Admission, - - - 25 Cents

Refreshments Free.

Committee—George Rigg (Chairman), R. M. Robertson, Paul Kees.

XAVIER DEAF-MUTE CLUB

205 West 14th Street

ENTERTAINMENT COURSE.

Evenings at 8 o'clock

Sept. 29—Literary and Social Session. Prizes for funniest and dryest story. Refreshments. No tickets sold. Assessment, 10 cents.

Oct. 31—Hallowe'en Party. Tickets, 15 cts. Games for prizes, etc. Further particulars later.

Nov. 21—"A Mock Trial." Introducing a capable company of deaf-mute lady and gentlemen artists. Tickets limited to capacity of hall. Price, 25 cts.

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HOLLYWOOD FRATERNITY

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

Wednesday, November 24, 1909

(THANKSGIVING EVE)

[PARTICULARS LATER.]

"Oh, the homes that we may brighten,
Oh, the hearts that we may lighten—
helping just a *little*."

Entertainment and Charity Ball

PROFESSIONAL AND LOCAL TALENT

UNDER AUSPICES OF

The Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 8, 1910

AT 8:30 O'CLOCK

YORKVILLE CASINO

210-12-14 East 86th Street, Near Third Ave.

MUSIC Under Direction of PROF. FREUDENVOLL

Admission, - (including wardrobe check) - **50 cents**

Proceeds to be devoted to relief among the needy deaf . . .

[Particulars of Programme later]

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

Marcus L. Kenner (Chairman), 200 W. 111th St.
Seymour A. Gomprecht (Treas), 230 W. 140th St.
Arthur C. Bachrach, Emil Basch, Marx Levy.

CHARITY BALL

under the auspices of the

BROOKLYN GUILD OF DEAF-MUTES

—AT—

AVON HALL,

Bedford Avenue near Fulton Street, Brooklyn

SATURDAY EVENING,

NOVEMBER 20, 1909

[Particulars later]

BY SPECIAL BEQUEST

Grand Reunion and Poverty Dance

OF THE

Borough Park Deaf-Mutes' Society

Proceeds for the Society's Benefit

AT THE

Borough Park Club House

13th Ave. and 50th St., BROOKLYN

On Saturday Evening, November 27, 1909

Music by our Favorite.

Ticket, admitting one, 25 Cents

Valuable prizes will be awarded to both Gentleman and Lady wearing the most unique costume at this function. No masks will be allowed.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS

Julius Seandal, Chairman
Anthony C. Reiff — Eugene V. Moeslein
Herman Plapinger — Charles D. Siegel

How to reach the Club House—Take Bath Beach or Borough Park train from the Brooklyn Bridge, get off at 49th Street Station and walk one block to the Club House.

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BALL

under the auspices of

Brooklyn Division, No. 23,

N. F. S. D.

Saturday Evening, Feb. 5, 1910

The Imperial

360 Fulton Street

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

One block above Borough Hall

TICKETS, - - 50 CENTS

More particulars later on.

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A good hand sign talks like "big money"--
Chock full of bliss like real comb honey;
But one good word that's badly spoken
Is the last straw on the back that's broken. J. T. E.

Yes, signs are all right when properly used. They never did trouble us any, did they you? And spelling with the fingers is a sign, too. It is a sign that the speller knows something, and how to tell it. It makes you look wise. Some deaf persons would give the world to look that way, but they can't, because they don't use the hand alphabet enough and don't encourage their hearing friends to spell to them. It is their own fault, not the fault of signs. Bah!

If they would distribute some of our hand alphabet post-cards among their hearing acquaintances they would not only make friends but grow in wisdom and cheerfulness. That fat job would more likely fall into their laps, and their faces would brighten up a bit.

In order to give all a chance to try the experiment, WE HAVE DECIDED TO REDUCE THE PRICE OF OUR CARDS nearly 30 per cent.

For 29 cents we will send you 25 manual alphabet post cards, various in design and color, free mailing included.

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This offer is good only while the present edition lasts.

Don't miss the opportunity; get them now. Agents wanted, the deaf sort preferred.

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EXTRA FINE VISITING CARDS.

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Cash in advance. Stamps preferred. Stamps must be sent for reply to inquiries, or for sample.

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1. A safe investment for savings.
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Our stockholders have that satisfied feeling.

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The Gallaudet Memorial.

It is proposed to create a memorial to the late Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D.D., by the erection of a Parish Building for St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes. The present Church is situated on 148th Street, just west of Amsterdam Avenue, and is built some twenty-five feet back from the line of the street to permit the erection of such a building as above indicated, which will form a facade to the church edifice and be a center of religious and social life amongst the silent peoples. Dr. Gallaudet hoped during his lifetime to see the erection of this building, which would have completed the church with which his name has always been associated. This was not permitted, and it is suggested as a most fitting memorial to him that this work be now undertaken. St. Ann's Church is used wholly for the deaf-mutes.

The new building will occupy a plot of ground about forty-five feet along the street front and twenty-five feet in depth. It will be three stories in height, with a basement, and will be used for the social, religious and industrial needs of the deaf-mutes of New York. The amount required for "The Gallaudet Memorial Parish Building" will be about $30,000, and the building itself, in its position and purpose, will form a conspicuous monument to him whose life was devoted to the silent peoples. They themselves heartily endorse the memorial.

Subscriptions may be sent to the

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